WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1889.

## IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

GEN, WEAVER LETS THE HOUSE PROCEED WITH ITS BUSINESS

He Says that He is Awaiting the Report of the Committee on Rules - House Conferrees on the Nicaraguan Bill.

In the Senate to-day M: reller introduced a bill amending the incorporation laws of the District so that it shall be laws of the District so that it shall be former testimony for the purpose of lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to making clear some points relating to the receive from any insurance company inreceive from any insurance company incorporated under the laws of the District such scourities as shall be necessary to enable such companies to transact business in any of the United States.

The Tariff bill was taken up, the pending business being the consideration of the administrative sections.

#### HOUSE.

When the reading of the House jour-nal was completed this morning, Mr. Weaver did not make his usual fillibustering motion, and the Speaker submitted a number of Executive communica-

Among them was a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, submitting the draft of a bill amenda-tory of the Oleomargarine bill; a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury sub-mitting estimates of deficiency appro-priations for 1889; an estimate for an appropriation to prevent injurious deposits in New York Harbor; the report of the Georgetown Barge & Dock Company.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Clardy, O'Neill, Penna., and Raynor, conferrees on the Nicaraguan Canal bill.

The Senate joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress as opposed to for-eign interference in Central American canal matters, was referred to the Com-mittee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Randail presented a resolution re-cinding the order made May 11 last, providing for adjournment each day at 5 o'clock, but objection was made to its present consideration and it was referred to the Committee on Rules. At this point Mr. Weaver announced that he had refrained from offering parliamentary motions awaiting a report from the Com-

Mr. Steele, as the regular order, called up the bill increasing the pension of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Scott, and Mr. Matson, raising the point of consideration against it, the yeas and mays were called, and by a vote of 141 to 68, the House proceeded

Late House Proceedings Yesterday. After THE CRITIC's report of the House proceedings closed yesterday Mr. Dibble, chairman of the Public Buildings and Grounds Committee, succeded after a hard fight in se-Committee, succeded after a hard fight in securing the consideration of the reports of the Conference Committees on the bills appropriating for public buildings at Milwaukee and Omaha and the reports were agreed to. At 3:30 the House took a recess until 7:30, when an attempt was made to consider private pension bills, but Mr. Kilgore's objection prevented and caused an adjournment at 8:30.

#### THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The Commissioners held a board meetextending Connecticut avenue, and they finally determined, in view of the protests made, to take no steps in the matter. It is understood that Otis F. Presbry will enter suit for damages against Several other delegates to the convenbry will enter suit for damages against the District. The proposed extension went through his property and even his residence, and thus cast a cloud on the lison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Sherman, Voordisadvantage if it were offered for sale. The extension was proposed to be

made from Le Roy street to California avenue. A petition for this improve-ment was filed by S. W. Woodward, E, F. Dorsey, E. Hemstreet, John F. Rodgers and others on November 2 torney Riddle rendered an opinion on the protest of O. F. Presbry, Adelaid M. Tuttle and others against the extension of the avenue, to the effect that the Commissioners had the power to extend the

avenue under the law.

## THE STRONG CLAIM.

The Arbitrators Award \$28,250 With Interest From November 10, 1874. D. Cody Herrick, S. D. Holliday and J. J. Darlington, the arbitrators in the eral Term, and crediting them with the tion. face value of the certificates issued, there is due from the District to Samuel Strong he sum of \$28,250 with interest from November 10, 1874, besides the cost of

The costs are to include one thousand dollars to each of the arbitrators allowed under the joint resolution of Congress that appointed them to act in this mat-Strong claimed several hundred thousand dollars for work done in the way of improvement, etc., for the old Board of Public Works. A closely con-tested litigation over the questions involved has extended over many years.

#### SENATOR BUTLER'S NEW HOUSE. Another Congressman Added to the List of Local Property-Holders.

Another addition has been made to the rapidly-increasing list of Congressmen who own property in Washington, this lina, who has purchased the property 1434 N street, one of the houses owned by Major Ferguson.

The house, which is a three-story, pressed-brick front, will be somewhat remodeled, the principal improvement being on the front, the former high stoop to be torn down and an English basement put in.

## The Worst of All.

Husband (with a sigh of relief)-New Year's at last! Thank heaven! No more presents to buy, no more bills to pay. No more "Father buy methls, or father buy me that;" no more "John, dear, can you let me have some money; there's lots to buy." It is over. A few more days and I should have been bankrupt. But t coal bin is empty.

# As She Heard It.

As She Heard It.

From the Hartford Courant,
A very little girl in the infant class of one of our city Sunday schools came home last Sunday and told her mother that the tendence. Sunday and told her mother that the teacher had taught them a new song. On expressing a wish to hear it, the mother was much aston-

#### LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

A comparison made by the Department of Agriculture shows that the present corn crop is worth \$31,000,-000 more than the previous crop, and that the present wheat crop is worth 874,000,000 more than the previous crop and that the crop of oats is worth \$5, 000,000 less than the previous crop.

Major Lydecker this morning appeared before the Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the Aqueduct seandal and was re-examined on certain parts of his

lining of the tunnel.

Among the President's callers to-day were Senators Cameron, Gray and Cockrell, Representatives McShane, Fisher, Peel, with Colonel Wiley of Arkansas; Outhwaite, J. H. Anderson, Ohio; Foran, Herbert and Vance, Attorney-General Garland, Representative Cowles, with W. W. Scott, J. D. Thomas, D. W. Cowles, the Misses Cowles, Miss Lizzie Thomas and Miss Sadie Jones of North Carolina. Carolina.

The President to-day declined to interfere in the case of Richard Smith of the western district of Arkansas, convicted of murder and sentenced in August to be hanged January 25.

#### A DIPLOMAT ACCUSED.

# Madam Ilma Di Murska's Charges Against Baron Travera and Baron Von Fritsch.

The thousands of our cultured people, who reveled in the intoxicating melody of Madam Ilma di Murska's magnificent voice, in the hey-dey of her supremacy, will be pained to read the sequel to her will be paised to read the sequel to her brilliant career in America. The hand of affliction was laid heavily upon the great singer and sickness and the loss of prestige thereby soon depleted her purse; and, while those who looked upon her as moving in an atmosphere of wealth and luxury were envying her, she was in reality destitute and forced to sell and pawn her belongings to keep want from her door.

In this pitiable condition she claims to have applied to the representatives of the Austrian Government both here and in New York, and to have been cruelly

fused help by them, although she is a native of that country. There is much excitement at the New York consulate of the Austrian Gevernment over these charges.

Madam di Murska says tihat the American public was influenced against her, and that, in consequence of that, her last tour was a failure. The matter

weighed so heavily upon her that she fell dangerously ill. And she says she would have died in the street if it had not been for the Austrian Consul. has written her story of her sufferings to the official government organ in Vienna.

The story is vehemently denied by Baron Hugo Van Fretsch of New York, and at the Austrian Embassy here.

#### THEIR SCHEDULE PRESENTED.

A Committee of the Wool-Growers Visit the Capitol.

The Senate Finance Committee gave a hearing to-day to a committee appointed by the Convention of Wool-Growers of ing yesterday to consider the question of Judge William Lawrence, of Ohio, chairman; Hon, Columbus Delano, of Washington; Colonel W. L. Black, of Texas; H. Hutchison, of Wisconsin; D. Cossitt,

lison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Sherman, Voorit it at a | hees, and Vance. Judge Lawrence acted as spokesman for the delegation. presented a schedule prepared by the convention, which is an entire revision of the schedule in the bill and of the present law.

It contemplates a general advance in rates proposed by the Senate Commit-The committee asked Mr. Lawrence several questions. It is the intention of the committee to have the Senate take up the wool schedule early next week The association met at the Ebbitt House prior to visiting the Capitol. The Commissioners have directed the afternoon the members of the commis-Recorder to record the plat of Twining sion met and had an informal discussion of matters connected with wool growing.

## THE SINGLETON OBSEQUIES.

Funeral Services to be Held To-morrow Afternoon

Ex-Representative O. P. Singleton of Mississippi, who represented that State cases of Samuel Strong against the Dis- in the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Fortytrict of Columbia, have returned an award, sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and in which they state that following the Forty-ninth Congresses, died at his judgments and decisions heretofore ren- home, 1620 Fifteenth street, last night dered in the causes by the Court in Gen- after several months' illness of consump-

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, on Fifteenth street, to-morrow afternoon. Rev. Dr. Hamlin will officiate and the pall-bearers have not yet been selected. The arrangements for the funeral are being made by the Mississippi delegation, all of whom called at the house this morning. After the services the remains will be taken to Mr. Singleton's old home, Clinton, Miss., for interment.

He was born in Kentucky in 1814 and served in the Confederate army and in the Confederate Congress. His only the Confederate Congress. daughter. Mrs. Junius Smith, was present at his death.

## ONE YEAR IN PRISON-

James C. Etliason of the Georgetown Postoffice Sentenced.

James C. Elliason, convicted on March 15 of robbing the mails in the Georgetime by Senator Butler of South Caro- town Postoffice, appeared in the Criminal Court for sentence to-day. H. E. Davis stated that he was present to receive the sentence of the Court, and, when asked by Judge Montgomery whether he de-sired to be heard in his behalf, he re-plied that he had already spoken to the

Court on the subject.

Nothing he could say now would add to the Judge's knowledge in the case and he could only leave the defendant to the mercy of the Court. Eliason had noth ing he desired to say, and after commenting upon the painful character the duty before the Court, sentenced him to one year at Albany. The case is to be reviewed in the Court in General Term.

Mrs. Cleveland's Reception. 1 o'clock this afternoon the ladies who were beut on staking Mrs. Cleveland's hand, began to assemble on the portico of the White House, and by 2 o'clock nearly 1,000 ladies and gentlemen,

## A Fox Chase on Monday

The Columbia Hunt Ciub have issued invitaked at the following sentence, which was all the child could remember: "I'm a little green-horn among a half a cheese." The words which had been misunderstood by the child were these: "I'm a little gleaner among the after the funeral. not be a drag hunt, but a fox chase.

### LEARNING TO BE USEFUL

SCENES AT ST. LUKE'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

An Institution in Which Noble Hearted Women of Washington Are Interested-What the Pupils Are Taught and Who Teach Them.

The bright sun slanted down through Schoot building on an odd sort of a scene

Eighty little chairs behind eighty little

desks are ranged up and down the room in eight formal rows. In the chairs were a half hundred little colored girls of all shades of brown from almost white to ebouy, yellow, copper colored, sarl brown, ecru, all with needles in their pudgy fingers, some with pricked thumbs thrust between their thick lips and all hard at work.

In the north basement room were another half hundred little girls, not all so little either, for some of them are old enough to wear long dresses, all hard at work, too. Flitting about among the girls were ten teachers, and sitting in a chair on a low platform at the head of the room was a pleasant-faced, white-haired woman that the children showed their work to one at a time. The lady with the white hair was Mrs. Judge

Aldis, and the negro girsl composed St. Luke's Induftrial School,
They were of all ages of girthood, from little ones in dresses so short that they didn't cover the holes in the knees of the stockings that same of them were to stockings that some of them were, to girls fourteen or fifteen years old. Taeir clothes were in almost all shades of shabbiness, but they were warmly dressed, and the yellow and brown and black faces were all clean, and the brown eyes all bent interestedly over their sewing. Mrs. Judge Aldis is the president of the school, and both the school-rooms were under her kind eyes.

SOME OF THE PATRONESSES. The teachers flitted about from one to another of the little girls. Miss Louise brown hair piled in a comfortable coil on top of her head, had charge of the girls in the north basement room, and Secretary Bayard's other daughter. Ellen, helped her sister in teaching the little

girls to sew.

Miss Waite, the late Chief Justice's daughter, is Mrs. Aldis' chief, and she assists her in a general supervision of

Miss Taylor, Miss Aldis, Miss Norriss of Wilmington, Miss Worden, Miss Chew ann Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Rey. Alexander Crummull, whose husband is pastor of St. Luke's Church, are the other teachers. Thesel charitable ladies have been giving their services from ten o'clock till noon every Saturday to teach these children how to work. The school is dependent upon their and their friends' charity and but for them it

would not exist.

They teach the pupils how to sew,commencing with patches and other simple by the Convention of Wool-Growers of the United States, now in session in this city. The committee was composed of Judge William Lawrence, of Ohio, chair-

is that would not be there if some negro girl had not gone to St. Luke's Industrial School.

WORKINGS AT THE SCHOOL.

The school is opened each Saturday at 10 o'clock by a prayer and then for two hours the institution in all kinds of sewing goes on. As the pupils progress they are given more difficult work to do. Every stitch is inspected by the teachers, and when the girls graduate they are ago to press my claim before the Commission.

Pressed to explain bimself, he told the following wondrous story:

"I'm Major John Wilkins of Tepnessee and an here to fight my case before the Claims Commission. Early in the "fifties" I than any other planter in the State. The war came on and my parents died, leaving me sole owner of all they possessed. The Union armies came to my place and at up and carried off all I had in the world, including the negroes. They gave me vouchers, but I bealth, I came to Washington twenty years ago to press my claim before the Commission. first-rate scamstresses.

The school was started in 1851 by Mrs. Bancroft Davis. It has been a success from the first. The negro girls take most as readily as white girls would,

The ladies who have charge of the school want to enlarge it so that instruc-tion in cooking can be given too, and to this end a lot adjoining St. Church has been bought with money donated by friends of the school, and as they get money a commodious building be erected and the scope of the school enlarged. Rev. Mr. Crummult is very much in-

terested in the schools. 'I think industrial education is the

solution of the race problem," said this morning. "If our young colored people were taught to work, instead of being taught latin and Greek, it would be much better for them.

Colored people come from the sur-rounding farms to this city as to a Mecca. They find all the callings open to colored people overcrowded, and their only resort. On the farms through Virginia and Maryland and the Carolinas the negroes are abused in every possible If they were educated trades they, might easily find employ-ment. But they have not yet in this city any place to learn trades, and that is what they need. They could easily get along without their Latin and Greek if they were practical artisans.

'As soon as we can raise money to build a building on our lot next to the church we intend to establish a thorough udnstrial school that will fit colored children to make a living at trades. But we have but little money and we would never have been able to do as much as we have for these colored girls but for the help of these goodhearted ladies who have charge of the good work."

#### Calvin S. Montague to Adle S. Nelson, for \$250, lot 1, block 4, Lvy City. Adam Michel, for \$3,-Gonzaga College to Adai 50, sublot 188, square 621.

John A. Luttreil, trustee, et al. to Charles H. Gladden, for \$972, sublot 57, square 779. Same to Edgar G. Kennedy, for \$2,916, sub-lots 54-56, square 779. Same to Charles H. Gladden, \$972, sublot 51, square 779.

Henrietta M. Foreman to Fannie V. Bag-gett, for \$1,900, sublots 122 and 127, square 628.

#### The Trials of a Family. "Mamma," asked Dick, plaintively, "am I

all the children we've got?" "Yes, dear," answered mamma, smiling at his curious plural and pronoun. "Then," said Dick, with decision, "I shall hang up both stockings next year so they'll just touch the floor easy, and ask Santa Claus to please put a foot in each, with a little brother onto 'em. I'm tired of playing I'm a family all the time."

# Walker Blaine Breaks His Leg Walker Blaine fell as he was getting from a cab at the Normandle on his arrival last anight and broke his leg just above the ankie. He was carried inside and the fracture reduced by Doctors Lincoln and Magruder. He is doing well to-day. A large number of his friends called on him during the day and were told that the accident was not particularly serious, though he will have to be in bed for some time.

John H. Sessford, a pioneer of the Fire De-partment of this city, died this afternoon at the age of 67 years. The flags on the engine

#### A LARGE OPIUM SEIZURE.

Twelve Chinamen Engaged in Smuggling

Captured on Puget Sound.

Port Towssend, W. T., Jan. 12. - The largest opium and Chinese seizure made on Puget Sound for several months was made Thursday night, when nearly \$5,000 worth of oplum and twelve Chinamen were captured in the British sloop Emerald, near the mouth of Port Discovery Bay. The vessel was in charge of Benjamin Lundy and Frank Hail, and the basement windows of the Miner Chinamen from Victoria.

The master was to receive \$20 for every Chinaman landed on American soil, be-sides \$2,000 on the optum. All the Chi-nese were provided with British certificates, entitling them to return to Victoria. The smuggiers, when they observed the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott bearing down upon them, threw a large quantity of opium overboard attached to floating life-preservers, a few of which the offi cers picked up. They were heavily armed, but offered no resistance. The smugglers were bound over in the sum of \$3,000 each to appear for trial.

## NEWS OF THE WHITECAPS.

The Mayor of an Illinois City Threatened With Violence.

MONTICELLO, ILL., Jan. 12.-The mayor of the city, the Methodist preacher and other well-known citizens have received letters of warning threatening them with violence. The mayor and citizens have offered a reward for the detection and arrest of the parties who resort to this cowardly practice

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 12.—The residents of the town of Lagro are exercised over the report that a Whitecap band is being formed in the vicinity.

#### A REVOLT FRUSTRATED.

The Plans of Zorilla, the Spanish Republican, Defeated. LONDON, Jan. 12 .- It is reported that Ruiz Zorrilla, the Spanish Republican, left Paris on Wednesday last with the Bayard in a neat street dress, with her intention of embarking with his followers on two vessels lying in the Thames and proceeding to Spain, where he contemplated raising a revolt. The authorities at Madrid, however, were advised of Zorilla's movements and the plan was frustrated.

#### TOWN TALKS-

Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce," With Variations.
An elderly, well-dressed couple, evidently strangers, entered the National Museum today to see the sights. They bore about them the unmistakable air of people well-to do and

bent on pleasure. They started from case to case, and were loud in expressing astonishment at the wonders they saw. As they moved into one of the alcoves an elderly individual came slowly from the other side, and, with a cry of pain, fell back on a seat, and seemed to faint. He was aged and shabby, and his suffering at once appealed to the old couple. They spoke kindly to him, and he revived, saving kindly to him, and he revived.

"There, there, good people; it is all right now."

Pressed to explain himself, he told the fol-

ago to press my claim before the Commission."
Here, another elderly man, also seedy looking, joined the group, and looked compassionately at the speaker, who continued:

have been through all the tortures known to the laws delay; I have suffered untold agonies always hoping and always meeting disappoint ment. I have witnessed the meeting and departure of many Congresses; the coming and going of many Presidents and Cabinets; the ever-increasing army of claimants come and go with success stamped upon their efforts; but I am left alone, in my age and feebleness, the last member of a once proud and powerful family." His voice faltered and tears stood

The old man who joined the party last was deeply affected also, and taking off his bat-tered hat, he threw a coin dollar into it and said: "My poor friend, I am myself only a poor mortal, and cannot be of much service to myself or anybody eise, but I'll glasily start the ball to give you a little lift, for your

sufferings have been great indeed."

He held out the hat to the old gentleman, who quickly put a \$10 note in it, and was followed by his wife, who threw in all the small coins in her hand-satchel.

The aged litigant was then assisted by the sliably old party to the entrance, the old couple looking after them with tear-wet eyes. When they were outside, the second old party 'How much, Sam ?"

"How much, Sam?"
"Lemme see: ten an' two is twelve—twelve
seventy-five! Well, Jimmy, let's go up an'
likker up; a chump is a chump, if he's as gray
as a badger. Where's yer pewter dollar?" A BOY AS IS A BOY. Perhaps the most interesting boy in America

to day, and certainly the most interesting in Washington, is Garfield Slocum, the eight year-old son of Captain Slocum, of the little boat Liberdade, which is now lying at the Sixth-atreet wharf, having arrived here with his wife and two boys after a 7,000-mile trip from South America. Gartield was born in 1881 in 110ng Hong, China, and was norm in 1881 in 10ng Hong, China, and was named in honor of President Garfield by Colonel Mosby, consul at that point. The boy has traveled not less than 275,000 miles, including two yoyages around the world, and has touched is foot upon the soil of the three Americas, Europe, Asia, Africa, any quantity of islands

nd been clear around Australia.

He is a very bright little fellow, asking more questions than two Yankees, and to-day vis-ited this office to learn how "they made a newspaper." He took it all in from the press newspaper." He took it all in from the press room in the cellar to the brain, depot on the top floor. His last trip on the Liberhade, a boat thirty-five feet long, carrying only four tons, was 7,000 miles long, a sea voyage unparalled for a vessel of the size. His father, mother and older brother were his companions. At times they were 2,000 miles from land and the frail little craft met dangeroms storms, but came through safely. Garfield is a good saffor and has never shown any fear at sea, in fact and has never shown any fear at sea, in fact, he doesn't know anything but the sea, having never lived on land longer than two weeks at

This Liberdade trip, however, did not strike him very favorably, and the first night on board the small boat, when he kuelt at his mother's knee to say his prayers he looked around a moment and doubtingly remarked: "Manmu, this boat isn't big enough to On the voyage he said he wanted to stand

On the voyage he said he wanted to stand at the bow line when they landed in New York so he could be the first to reach land. After that he wanted to get a pair of wings and travel that way to Heaven. All around, Garffeld is a great boy, and some of the good-hearted, fashionable women of Washington ought to go down and see him and make a line of him in social alreies. lion of him in social circles.

#### Inauguration Notes. J. W. Perley of this city has suggested that

a carriage that was built for Henry Clay in 1835 be grocured, and that the President ride to his inauguration in it. to his hauguration in it.

Captain H. A. Perkins of the Governor's troop of Harrisburg, Pa., has selected quarters for his command at the Thyson House at Seventh and P streets.

of 67 years. The flags on the engine-have been ordered at half-mast until can Club during the inauguration.

#### WAXEM IN THE HOUSE. THE MEMBER PROM WAYBACK FIL.

IBUSTERS To His Heart's Content and the House Sits by in Utter Helplessness-The Mi-

We present the following complete report from the Congressional Record of one day's work in filibustering, for the benefit of those of our readers who pay taxes, but whose early education in the matter of National legislation has been seriously neglected. We regret exceedingly that our old friend, that time-tried and fire-tested patriot and statesman, Jedge Waxem of Wayback, is the leader of the filibusters on this occasion, but we spare neither friend nor foe when the interests of the Nation are suffering at their hands. We present the report and

"let the galled jade wince:" House of Representatives. FRIDAY, January, 1889.

The House met at 12 m. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. Milburn, D. D.—O, Lord, we thank thee that thou hast once more permitted Whitecaps have made their appearance the assembling of these hosts of legisla-at Farmer City, in this State, and the tion in the continuance of their work in framing from the Divine law given from thine own lips, of civil laws for the— Jedge Waxem: Mr. Speaker, of the gent will yield the floor to me for a-

> Jedge Waxem: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House does now adjourn, and pendin' that I move that when the House adjourns it adjourns to meet next

> The Speaker: The gentleman is out of order, Jedge Waxem: Mr. Speaker, aint a motion to adjourn always in order?
> The Speaker: I beg the gentleman's

pardon. The question was taken: Ayes, 5; noes,

Jedge Waxem: Divisiont The House divided and the votestood: yes, 4; noes, 50. Jedge Waxem: No korum Weaver and Jedge Waxem ap-

pointed tellers.

The House again divided and the tellers,reported. Ayes, nons; noes, 54.

Jedge Waxem—(a teller): No korum.

Mr. Weaver: 1 move a call of the

and the gentleman from lowa moves a call of the House. A call of the House was ordered. The roll was called and 301 members

The Speaker: No quorum has voted

ailed to answer to their names. After the second call.

Mr. Kilgore: I ask that my friend,
Major Martin of Texas, be excused as he
is down town paying his gas bill.

The Speaker: The Chair will cause
the names of absentees to be called, and

as they are called excuses can be made. The clerk proceeded to call the roll. The Chaplain: I rise to a question of

ersonal privilige.

Jedge Waxem: I raise to a question of parlimentry inquerry, The Speaker: Will the gentleman state

Jedge Waxem: Is this the fust or second call of the House? The Speaker: This is the second.

Jedge Waxem: How many calls do we have on a call of the House?

The Speaker: This is the second call

and the Clerk is calling the names of the absentees for excuses Waxem: Excuse me. wanted to be shore.

The Clerk proceeded with the call.

Mr. Reed: I desire to inquire whether quorum has appeared. The Speaker: Two hundred and fifty members have answered to their names Jedge Waxem: I move you, sir, that perceedin's under the call be suspended with. I'm drier'n a gourd. The question was taken and on a di-

vision there were: Ayes, 58; noes, 1. So the motion was agreed to. [Jedge Waxem, to Sunset Cox. in a whisper: What wuz the motion any way?]
Jedge Waxem: I ask unanimous consent that the follerin' order be agreed to

by this House. Mr. Kilgore: Regular order. The Speaker: Let it be read, Mr. Phelps et al: Regular order. Jedge Waxem: I hope gents on the flore will listen to the readin' before they

Mr. Gay, of Lonisiana: Give us a fair count. No one man can bulldoze this Jedge Waxem: I was hopin,

Speaker, we was ready to transak busi-The Speaker: The regular order is the further count by tellers, and they will re-sume operations at the old stand. After some time spent in the count, Waxem said: Ive got a resolu-

tion that I offer as a matter of the highest privillidge. The Speaker: But the House is now Jedge Waxem: Mr. Cheerman, it aint out of order to offer it at no time.
The Speaker: Not while the House is

Jedge Waxem: Yes it is. The Speaker: If the gentleman will send up the resolution it will be read, and

The Clerk read the paper as follows: Resolved, Mr. Speaker, 1 raise in my place in this floor to offer a few remarks concerning my stattus in this House. That aint more one of the agin the intire combination, and I want to know of I aint got some rights-Mr. Taulbee; Mr. Speaker, is that the

regular order? The Speaker: The gentleman has offered it as a matter of the highest privi-lege and the Chair will have to hear it d to determine whether it shall be en-

That is bound to be respected. That is Members in this House that is intimatin' that I'm a bulldozer from Wayback, and sich charges reflects upon my moral characters and my record as a statesman and a pattriot. I reckon, Mr. Speaker, it sint altogether agin the facts that I am maneuverin' somewhat in the faces that I am maneuverm somewhat in my own intrinsts, but I aint to blame for that. I'm a doin' what I'm a doin' accordin' to the rules guidin' and governio, the Honse's perceeding as set forth by the Committee on hules, includin' sich statesmen, pattriots and parilmentarians as Mr. Cairisie, Randall, Milla, Reed and Campon, and of they don't know what is the best way for sortedlin' the know what is the best way for controllin' the perceeding of this august body, who in thunder does? I gint interducin' no selltions ser lusurrectionary measures, ner am I seizit hold of anything with the usurper's tieran-

No, sil, Mr. Speaker, I'm folierin' direct in the path that my illustrious colleagues has blazed fer me. My intrusts jist at present lays in a scheme I've got on hand fer openin' up certain uninhabited sections of hil laud in the Wayback deestrut, a good deal of which I and sum of my friends in the last election has got options on, and which ain with shucks now, but will be wuth millions in ease I can effect the proper legislation. That sectus to be a disposition among my col-leagues on this floor to interfers with my pur-leagues on this floor to interfers with my purleagues on this floor to interfere with my per-

sonal intrusts in this matter, Mr. Speaker, notwithstandin' I never was knowed to back out when any of them wanted me to stand together with them, and I aint goin' to be knocked down and rin over ef I can help it, and so fer, Mr. Speaker, I've been purty able to help it. The public intrusts may suffer soure, Mr. Speaker, by these doin's and the delays is costin' the taxpayers eight er ten thousand dollars a day and no profit in it, but that aint my fault.

It's the intire fault of the overwheimin' majority in this House that keeps votin' agin me. I'm willin' to stop right here of they air, but I'm goin' accertin' to rules, and they air agin them, and I want to know which one of us is was. This is a great and glorious Republic. Mt. Speaker, and it is great and glorious because every single individule citizen has got rights that is periected agin any and all oppressive majorities, as in the case now before this House. I aint been sayin' much heretopressive majorities, as in the case now before this House. I aint been sayin' much hereto-fore, because it wasn't my time to say, and I slut a man to infringe on the rights of my col-leagues that has all times for ther own, but it's my time now, and, Mr. Speaker, I'll say my say and do my do or I'll bust a hamestrieg. 'Taint very long tell adjournment, and of the House wants to do anything it had better be commencin' on the lob purty soon. Private commencin' on the job party soon. Private rights is a public trust, and every Member in this House is swore to watch out for public trusts. If not, what air we here fee?

trusts. If not, what air we here for?
Mr. Roed: Regular order.
The ciert continued the reading:
Mr. Speaker, I'm willin' to make concessions

of the other side is willin' to meet me about nine-tenths of the way. I aim greedy. I'm a squar man and a pattriot that is favorable to givin' the country a fightin' chance. But, Mr. Speaker, as long as we've got the Rules we have, I don't want no man, statesman her pattriot, to tread on my coattalls, and I hereby put up a notice to that effect.

The reading of the resolution was completed in a profound and awe-struck The Speaker: The gentleman from Wayback is out of order and will take that it can be entertained at this time. The Speaker: The Chair does not think

Mr. Weaver: I ask unanimous consent that it be adopted.

Mr. Reed: I suggest that it be made permanent so as to treat with each mem-per as he makes his appearance, because the gentleman is only exercising a right that beiongs to me and every other mem-

ber of this body.

The Speaker: The Chair does not entertain the resolution.

Cries of "Regular order."

Mr. Taulbee: I think that this resolu-

The Speaker: The regular order is de-

manded.

Jedge Waxem: Let him go on. Mr.
Taulbee is a model man, Mr. Speaker,
and can't git very fer off the track.

The Speaker: The voting will proceed. The Chaplain: I would like to in-

Mr. Sowden: I move we adjourn. Nobody seems disposed to attend to busi-The Chaplain: Mr. Speaker, I would -

Mr. Sowden: I move we— The Speaker: The gentleman is out of order. The Chaplain has called my attention to the fact that he has not yet fluished the House prayer and he has an engagement to marry a couple at 2 o'clock in Georgetown. The House will be in order.
The Chaplain: Thanks, Mr. Speaker.

The Chaplain: Thanks, Mr. Speaker.
As I was saying when interrupted, O Lord, for the guidance and control of this, Thy chosen people, if it be Thy will, make them the vice-gerents of the people, true to those they represent, to themselves and to Thee, O Lord, for Thy power is infinite. Awake in their hearts only the seatiments of the pureand holy and conform them and their and holy and conform them and their work as legislators to Thy teachings. Do what Thou cans't, O Lord, in our behalf, for Thine is the glory and power

forever. Amen. Mr. Ezra B. Taylor: I move the remarks of the Chaplain be The Speaker: The gentleman is out of

Jedge Waxem: Mr. Cheerman, I raise to a pint of parlimentery inquerry. The Speaker: Will the getleman p Jedge Waxem: Has ther a korum

turned up vit!

The tellers reported: Ayes, none; noes, Jedge Waxem: No korum. The motion of Mr. Sowden was agreed to and accordingly at 1 o'clock and 27 minutes the House adjourned, leaving

the journal of yesterday's proceedings

#### unread and unapproved, to await a more auspicious day for legislation. THE JEWISH PROBLEM-

Baron Hirsch Says That Only the Extine tion of the Race Will Solve It. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Herald prints a Paris dispatch, giving an interview with Baron Hirsch, in which he says that the 100,000,000 francs he has given for educational purposes in Russia and Austria are not for Jowish children alone, but for Christian children as well.

The Baron says: "I am a bitter enemy of fanaticism, bigotry and exclusive theology. Jewish question can only be solved by the disappearance of the Jewish race which will inevitably be accomplished by the amalgamation of Christians and Jews. The Jewish race is now disappearing. There are numerous instances of conversion of Jews to Christianity, it I cannot recall a solitary instance of a Christian becoming converted to Juda-The salvation of the Jews is as-

Let them be amalgamated by Christianity and merged in Christianity. Let the fusion be complete. Let Jewish isolation be broken down. Let the Jews as a distinct sect disappear. This is the tendency of This will be the solution of the Jewish question and a blessing to civiliz-

# HE IS IN DOUBT.

Jackson, the Australian Pugilist, Uncertain Whether to Meet Smith.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist from Australia, said, in reference to the announcement that Jem Smith, the English champion, had issued a challenge to fight, and Smith would have to come to California, fight only in California and under the auspices of the California Athletic Club, that he has not made up his mind as to whether he would meet Smith under any

## AN EXTRA SESSION.

A Majority of Republican Congressmen in Payor of It New York, Jan. 19.-The Tribune's Washington dispatch gives interviews with a number of Republican Congressmen, showing a preponderance of

#### coming spring. AT THE HOTELS.

ion in favor of an extra session the

Hon Leopold Morse and George William

Curtis are at Welcker's A. B. Morehead of Cincinnati is at Willard's.

# NEW YORK'S BIG STEAL.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT LOST IN THE APPRAISER'S OFFICE.

No Imputation Cast Upon the Integrity of Mr. McMullin-He Will, However, Contest the Right to Dismiss Him.

New York, Jan. 12. - Secretary Fairchild has ordered that all special Treasury agents in the country who can be spared from their posts of duty shall hasten at once to this city to assist in a thorough, top-to-bottom investigation of the office of the appraiser of the port.

The Chief Supervising Special Agent, Colonel Jewell, will arrive here from Washington to day, and Colonel Mont-gomery, chief Treasury agent at Boston, has been telegraphed for and will get here at the same time.

Mr. T. C. Tingle, the special agent, one of the three who investigated the custom-house two years ago, will be in New York to meet them. As fast as the other special agents arrive they will be assigned to the respective lines of de-tective work for which the chief supervising agent thinks them to be best fitted.
This important step is the result of a conference at the custom-house yester-day afternoon in the collector's office beday atternoon in the collector's office be-tween Collector Magone and Appraiser
A. B. Stearns of Boston, who has tempo-rarily taken charge of the office made vacant by Mr. McMullin's removal.

Evidence of a startling nature as to

the corruption and rottenness of the appraiser's office under Mr. McMullin's management was presented. There is not the slightest hint reflecting upon the personal integrity of Mr. McMullin, whose unfortunate position, after a long and faithful service of thirty-six years in the appraiser's office, arouses general sympathy among the Custom-House offi-

But there seems to be no doubt whatever that the most gigantic frauds have been perpetrated during the past three years, in which he has been at the head of the most important office. Certain merchants have been favored

at the expense of the Government and of honest importers, undervaluations on an enormous scale have been permitted, and the Treasury Department has been de-frauded of millions of dollars. That may seem like a strong statement, but it comes from no less a personage than Appraiser Stearns. Examiner Bardwell of the Wool Di-

vision will also be called on to explain. The charge against him is that he has

permitted the importation of what are known as woolen noils—a cheap grade

of foreign wool-at five cents a pound duty, when at all other ports the entry of the same grade of goods was not permitted at less than ten cents duty. The investigation will begin to-day as soon as Colonel Jewell arrives.

One of the first officials to be overhauled will be Assistant Appraiser Moore of the Damage Allowance Divi-sion, who is not to be confused with Ex-aminer Moore of the Tobacco Division,

Appraiser Stearns when asked in what division the frauds were chiefly practiced, said: "So far they appeared to be in the sugar department. But we have not investigated the others thoroughly yet. I have discovered that an immense

amount of new sugar has been passed without the payment of duties. "When I say that millions of dollars were save by the importers, you will understand how great a quantity of raw sugar has been landed here within the past three years without the payment of proper duties. This could not have been done without collusion on the part of Government employes."

false tests of the sugar, I suppose and fraudulent samples. restigation will probably throw more light upon the method of the swindle."

Meantime, it is said, Mr. McMullin intends to contest the legality of his removal, which, he claims, was not in accordance with section 1,767 of the Revised Statutes.

"How was the scheme worked? By

Mrs. Stowe Recovering. HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 12 .- Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe continues to improve in health and spirits, and is, physically and mentally, quite as well as before her very serious illness of last summer.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock and Money Market, New York, Jan. 12 .- Money closed 2 per cent., the only rate of the day. Exchange closed quiet; posted rates, 486@

489; setual rates, 48556cs857 for 60 days, and

48816.4887 for demand.
Governments closed steady; currency, 68
119 bid; 4s, coupons, 1262 bid; 42s, do., 108 Pacific R. R. bonds close as follows: Union Pacific firsts, 113 to 117; do. land grants, 105 to 106, do. sinking funds, 108 to 120; Centrals, 113 to 117. a the appearance of the bank statement before noon, showing an increase in resources of \$7.216,000, the market the resources of \$7,216,000, the market strengthened and closed at the top prices, The advance, as compared with yesterday's prices, ranged from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 2 per cent. The sales for the morning amounted to \$12,510\$ shares.

1 p. m. prices.—W. U., — N. Y. C. 188\$;
N. J. C., 98\$; Mich.—; C. P.,—; U. P.,—;
Mo., 74\$; Tex., 223; S. C.,—; Can. Pac.,—;
D. & H.,—; D. L. & W., 141\$; Eric. 28\$;
do. pfd., 64\$; K. & T.,—; L. S. 104\$; L. &
N.,—; N. W., 198\$; do. pfd., 141; O. & W.,
—; Radlug.—; B. I., 98\$; D. & M., 51\$; de
pfd., 84; St. Paul, 64\$; do. pfd., 104\$; N. & C.,
—; Wabash,—; do. pfd.,—; S. & Q.,—‡
Man.—; O. & N., 92\$; O. & T., 31\$.

—; Wabash, —; do. pfd., —; B. & Man., —; O. & N., 925; O. & T., 314. The Chicago Market. Cutcago, Jan. 12.-Opening, 9:30 a. m.s Wheat—Feb., 169; May, \$1.032651.034, Corn—Feb., 344; March, 35. Oats—May, 272. Pork—May, \$13.024. Lard—March, 974. Pork.—May, \$13.624. Lard.—March, \$7.374; May, \$7.50. Short Ribs.—Feb., \$6.874;

The Washington Stocks. Miscallaneous Bonds-W. & G. R. R. 108; Masonie Hall Ass'u, 106; Wash, Market Co., 115; Inland & Scabord Co., -; Wash, Light infantry, 1st, 94; Wash, Light Infantry, 2d, 50; Wash, Gas Light Co., 121; Wash, Gas

National Bank Stocks-Bank of Washington, 307; Bank of Kepublic, 175; Metropolitan, 203; Centrai, 200; Second, 146; Farmers' and Mechanics', 163; Gittzens', 125; Columbia,

Railrond Stocks—Washington and George-town, 2074; Metropolitan, 111; Columbia, 324 Cap. & North O st., 35; Anacostia, 10. Insurance Stocks-Firemen's, 395; Franklin, il; Metropontan, 73; National Union, 19; Arlington, 160; Corcoran, 60; Columbia, 192; Jerman American, 155; Potomac, 75; Riggs, 8. Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 401, Georgetown Gas, 45; U. S. Electric

Ex-Governor Pound of Wisconsin is at the bibit.

Walker Blaine is registered at the Normandie.

Ex Governor Curtin and James Barton Key to at Lhamberlin's.

C. P. Huntington is at Wormley's.

W. A. Hulbert of New York is registered the Arlington.

Light, 60.

Telephone Stocks—Pennsylvania, —; Chesapeake & Potamac, 782

Miscelianeous Stocks—Washington Market Co., 15; Washington Brick Machine Co., 195; Columbia Tible Insurance Co., 15; Columbia Tible Insurance Co., 52; National Sate Deposit Co., —; American Graphophone Co., 141.

Local Weather Indications. Fair; nearly stationary temperature; variable